

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL OVER KANSAS

Happenings of More or Less Interest Gathered From Many Sources.

THE STATE A HEALTH RESORT

Records Show Great Improvement in Work of Conquering Disease, Dr. S. J. Crumline Says.

Kansas may go out and do some special advertising as a health resort. Dr. S. J. Crumline, secretary of the state board of health, took the Kansas health figures for 1919 and made some interesting comparisons with the records of the government's registration area, covering those states where the death reports are regarded as absolutely accurate. Kansas belongs to this area.

The Kansas death rate from tuberculosis, heart disease, Bright's disease and even cancer is below that of the registration area by a considerable margin, and has been for several years. The rate is figured on deaths to every hundred thousand of population and Kansas reported 112.4 for organic heart disease while the area reported 153.2. On tuberculosis Kansas showed a rate of 58.6 while the registration area reported 146.4.

For years Kansas was lagging behind the other states in the fight on typhoid fever. In 1917, the Kansas death rate was 19.2, while the registration area rate was 13.4. But last year the Kansas rate dropped to 7.7. Improved sanitary conditions, anti-typhoid vaccination, and the vigorous preaching of common sense health rules to young mothers through the child hygiene bureau have given credit for the slumps in the typhoid and enteritis death rates.

"Army training, typhoid vaccination and a better general understanding of the necessity of sanitary conditions were the big factors in cutting down the typhoid rate," said Dr. Crumline. "For years the typhoid death rate in Kansas was really somewhat of a disgrace. It seemed as if we just couldn't cut it down."

"The enteritis death, among infants less than two years old, always had been too high, but that condition prevailed over the entire country. Kansas was no exception. But it is extremely gratifying that the number of deaths of infants from this cause has been almost cut in two in the last two years."

With the aid of an investment bond corporation of Kansas City, the Leavenworth county commissioners have solved a problem for financing sections of the Fort-to-Fort hard surface highway now under construction between Reno, that county, and Six Corners, on the Leavenworth-Douglas county line. By a contract, signed recently the Kansas City corporation will purchase all the road warrants the commissioners issue for the building of the highway. Federal aid has been secured for the work, but the county had no immediate funds to pay contractors as the work is completed.

A husband does not lose the obligation to support his wife by the granting of a divorce. If his earning power increases after the granting of the divorce, the former wife may obtain additional alimony. This was the decision of the Kansas supreme court in the suit of Grace Nixon against Ira Nixon, appealed from Shawnee county.

Phillip Rooney, a coal miner at Burlington, appeared before the Kansas industrial court recently to ask for an investigation of the Jackson-Walker Coal and Mining Company in its operations in the Osage county coal mining district. The Jackson-Walker company owns some of the largest mines in Osage county. It is asserted that the mine is operated only about five months in the year and that already notices have been sent to the miners that the mine would be closed down at once and remain closed until next fall.

Efforts are being made to discover the identity of a man whose body, back of the head wound, was found floating in the Neosho River, north of Chanute, by school children recently. The man was about 25 years old, 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighed 160 pounds.

Ed Karns, Sr., one of the most widely known oil operators in the Mid-Continent oil field, died at Coffeyville the other day following an operation.

William T. Goode, formerly of Olathe and later of Kansas City, is dead at his home in San Antonio, Tex., following a stroke of apoplexy, according to word received by his sister, Mrs. C. W. Ewing. He was the son of the former county treasurer of Johnson county.

John Gartner, a business man of Junction City, is dead after several days' illness of influenza. He was 45 years old and had lived there for a quarter of a century. His wife and two children survive him.

There were five fatal and 398 non-fatal accidents in Kansas in February, according to the report compiled by John Crawford, state labor commissioner. This brings the total for the fiscal year, beginning July 1, to 4,304 non-fatal and seventy-eight fatal accidents in the state.

Charles Boyle of Neodesha has been employed as farm agent for Cloud county at a salary of \$2,000 a year. Cloud county has had in a bid for a farm agent for several months, but none was available.

HIGH PRICES HIT NEW ROADS

State Highway Engineer Watson Says Little Hard Surfacing Will Be Done in Kansas This Year.

There will be little hard road construction that requires brick or cement in Kansas this year. M. W. Watson, state highway engineer, announced recently that the commission would confine its efforts in the main for the rest of this year to dirt road work, bridges and culverts. Gravel roads, and some macadam road in a few counties, will be constructed, and the present jobs completed as far as possible.

The experience at the recent letting in Hutchinson for Reno county hard roads put the finishing touches to the extensive plans for hard road construction in Kansas this year. No bids were obtained because the brick and cement men couldn't promise deliveries at all, nor fix any definite prices for their products. Another letting in Reno county will be held April 13 at Hutchinson for culverts and earth work only. Other lettings advertised for April are:

Saline county, seven miles, brick, north and south of Salina.

Bourbon county, fourteen miles, Fort Scott-Pittsburg, Jefferson highway and Fort Scott-Wichita roads, April 6.

Cherokee county, seven miles of concrete, Columbus to Crestline, April 7.

Crawford county, three miles concrete Pittsburg south, April 8.

Montgomery county, eight miles north from Independence to Wilson county line and six miles north from Coffeyville, April 9.

Chase county, four miles of concrete, April 14.

James Sullivan, with an I. W. W. organizer's card, was arrested at Pittsburg and is being held in jail pending an investigation under the new Kansas anti-law. In Sullivan's baggage, seized at a rooming house, the officers found a sheet of paper with the names and addresses of three executive officers of the United Mine Workers of Kansas. In jail Sullivan abused a man held for desertion from the army, not for deserting, but for joining the army. Sullivan told the police that he is an oil worker and in a Texas field recently made \$21 a day as a driller, but that he could not live on that amount.

The Kansas law providing for the recall of public officials by referendum is faulty and cannot be applied until the state has passed subsequent legislation designating what officials are empowered to call such recall election. The supreme court has made this decision in the case from Reno county in which an attempt was made to call an election to decide whether County Commissioner Peter Deck should be recalled. The ouster proceedings were said to have been instituted through opposition to Deck's stand in a highway construction controversy. The court decided in favor of Deck.

George Siefkin, assistant city attorney of Wichita, appealed to the Kansas industrial court for an order that would give all of the cities along the lines of the Wichita Natural Gas Company an equal share of the gas furnished that line. Wichita has been entirely out of gas in the recent cold snap while cities further down the line have been obtaining a fair supply. The engineers of the court found that there was not sufficient gas going into the lines of Wichita pipelines.

Royalty and fees amounting to nearly \$6,000, have just been distributed by Fred Knapp, state auditor.

The southern Kansas cities along the line of the Wichita Natural Gas Company were recently in a turmoil following action by Arkansas City in using direct action in getting what it considered sufficient gas. Wichita and Hutchinson were entirely without gas throughout the morning, with the temperature around 15 degrees above zero. The Wichita board of health attributes several deaths to the lack of heat.

Harry Lines, 46 years old, a carpenter of Wichita, was killed recently when his motor cycle struck a tree. Lines' wife was taken to a hospital dangerously ill only an hour before.

The Lawrence municipal wood yard, which was opened during the coal strike, and which handled 300 cords of wood, has been closed. The city lost a small amount of money in its venture in the fuel business.

John Osterman, 83 years old, a resident of Saline county since 1869, is dead of influenza. His widow and six children survive.

Real estate, especially farms, in Leavenworth county has doubled in price during the last six years. Since the first of this month more than twenty 160-acre farms in that county have changed ownership. The average price is \$200 an acre.

B. C. Kingman of North Topeka has received word that his sister, Miss Lucia Kingman, reported captured by the Bolsheviks in Siberia, is safe in Shanghai, China. Miss Kingman went to Russia more than a year ago to do Red Cross work.

That the winter wheat has been damaged badly by the near zero weather of the last few days was the assertion of farmers of Junction City. They say the growth, unprotected by snow, is turning black as a result of hard freezing and that many fields will be damaged so severely as to necessitate replanting with other crops.

The Home Lumber and Coal Company, capitalized by Concordia and Downs men at \$100,000, has applied for a charter.

MRS. STOKES WILL HAVE NEW TRIAL

United States Court of Appeals Says Judge Erred in His Instructions.

CONVICTED IN KANSAS CITY

Millionaire New York Socialist Had Written Letter to Newspaper Denouncing Federal Government.

St. Louis.—Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, millionaire New York Socialist, convicted in Kansas City in June of 1918 for violating the espionage act, was granted a new trial by the United States circuit court of appeals here in an opinion reversing the verdict of the trial court.

The opinion asserted "There was substantial evidence at the trial in support of the verdict against the defendant," but that District Judge A. S. Van Valkenburgh's instruction to the jury was prejudicial to Mrs. Stokes. It declared Judge Van Valkenburgh acted correctly in overruling a motion in overruling various other demurrers offered by the defense.

A concurrent opinion, however, warned that "we should be very careful not to punish a citizen for opinions honestly held."

Indicted for Statement

Mrs. Stokes was indicted on charges that she wrote a communication to a Kansas City newspaper denouncing the government as being "for the profiteers."

The opinion, written by Judge Sanborn and concurred in by Judges Stone and Garland, stated that Judge Van Valkenburgh's instructions reviewed at length the German atrocities and the United States' forced entry into the war by them, but apparently failed to encompass the defendant's explanation of her attack on the government.

"The charge contains in several places," asserted the opinion, "a rich and inspiring exhibition of patriotism and of the nobility of our aims in the war, which could hardly have failed to increase the commendable patriotic feeling which was already aflame in the heart of every jurymen."

Has Right to Opinions.

Judge Garland, in a concurring opinion, raised the point of Judge Van Valkenburgh's instructions to the jury on the matter of Mrs. Stokes' belief as an internationalist. He declared Judge Van Valkenburgh told the jury that the defendant was not on trial for being an internationalist, but that her views should be considered.

ASKS ABOUT PRINT PAPER

Newspapers of Country Queried by House Committee Regarding the Recent Cut in Consumption.

Washington.—Representative Steenerson of Minnesota, chairman of the house committee on postoffices and post roads, before which are pending various bills designed to curtail the use of news print paper, has addressed the following communication to newspaper publishers of the United States:

"By direction of the committee on postoffices and post roads, which has under consideration bills to restrict the size of newspapers and periodicals, I call your attention to the request for the reduction of 10 per cent in the consumption of news print paper, made last December, and ask you to furnish the following information:

"What was the number of pounds of print paper used by you in the four months' period ending March 1, 1919?"

"What was the number of pounds of print paper used by you in the four months' period ending March 1, 1920?"

"Each month to be stated separately."

LEADERS OF STRIKE OUSTED

Brotherhood Officials Declare Recent Walkout of Express Clerks in Chicago Was Unauthorized.

Chicago.—Officials of the International Brotherhood of Railway Express Clerks, who canceled the union card of R. E. Shepherd for calling an unauthorized strike of employees of the American Railway Express Company here, recently announced the other strike leaders would be expelled from the union.

Strike leaders said only five men of approximately 2,500 who went out had returned to work. Express company officials said seventy-five men had returned.

The employees struck for a wage increase of \$35.00 a month.

In Mexican Cell With Vermin.

Los Angeles.—Gerald Brandon, special correspondent for the Los Angeles Times, who was deported from Mexico, was confined for five days at Mexico City in a cell infested with vermin before being conveyed to the border at Laredo.

The Catholic Women Elect.

Washington.—With the election of officers, the conference of Roman Catholic club women, held here to organize the National Catholic Women's Council, has adjourned.

Raid to Keep Fliers Out of Mexico.

Washington.—To enable army aviators to avoid crossing the international boundary into Mexico, a radio compass has been erected at Ream Field, Imperial Beach, Cal., and pilots patrolling from Ream Field to Calexico are ordered to check their position every five minutes.

Filipinos Vote for Booze.

Manila, P. I.—Prohibition and woman suffrage bills failed of passage in both houses of the Philippine island territorial assembly.

MALCOLM KERLIN



Malcolm Kerlin, assistant postmaster of the Washington post office, has resigned to become a member of the United States bureau of efficiency, as an examiner. His first duty will be in connection with the reclassification of postal employees throughout the country.

MAY TAKE CONSTANTINOPLE

Decision to Move Against Moslems Brought About by Recent Massacres of the Armenians.

Paris.—On proposals by Premier Venizelos of Greece, the supreme allied council has decided upon energetic action at Constantinople, backed by military measures, says the political editor of the Echo de Paris. He says orders appear already to have been given British military and naval forces in the vicinity of the Turkish capital.

London.—The Daily Telegraph makes a feature of a report that the Allies have decided on the military and naval occupation of Constantinople, in consequence of the treatment of the Armenians by the Turks.

The newspaper's version of the report represents Great Britain as determined to occupy the Turkish capital and says she has invited France and Italy to cooperate and that their replies are awaited.

Adana, Asia Minor.—Since the siege of Peking, foreigners have undergone no more nerve racking experience than seventeen relief workers of the American committee for relief in the Near East, shut up for twenty-two days without outside communication in a mission compound at Marash. They were under a constant rain of lead, while French troops, aided by Armenians, battled with Turkish nationalists for possession of the city.

The story is told in the diary of the Rev. C. T. S. Crathern, a Boston Y. M. C. A. secretary, who went through the siege and arrived at Adana recently.

The Turks had been resenting French occupation of Marash and other Cilician cities for many weeks. Mr. Crathern reports, and Algerian troops were engaged in a skirmish with Turkish bandits when the American motor car appeared and drew fire from the Turks.

At noon, January 21, shots were heard by the relief workers, indicating that the long threatened clash in the city had started. French officials arrested several important Turkish officials, which it was thought precipitated a clash at Adana. Shooting soon began in all parts of the city. A French sentinel guarding an American hospital was killed and another French soldier was wounded.

Thieves Called His Bluff.

Weirton, W. Va.—Thieves robbed James Brown's hen coop, whereupon he printed a sign advising the "crooks" they were welcome to the coop too. That night it disappeared.

France Honors Col. T. B. Mott.

Paris.—Premier Millerand has conferred the cravat of commandeur of the Legion of Honor on Lieut. Col. T. Bentley Mott, military attaché of the American embassy.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

—Strict regulation has been issued by the bureau of international revenue to safeguard the government in refunding taxes on stock dividends, the collection of which was held unconstitutional recently by the supreme court.

—A cablegram sent by P. J. Blackman, manager of the Magnolia Petroleum Company at Tampico, Mex., to S. J. Brington of Houston, Tex., states that "Pat" Foley, an employee of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, had been killed by Mexican bandits.

—Reflecting the seriousness of the fuel oil situation, the geographical survey announced recently that the demand for crude oil in January was about 3,750,000 barrels greater than in December. This demand, announcement said, will require a continued increase in domestic production.

—Three men were killed and seven injured severely at St. Louis when a scaffolding on which they were working at the plant of the General Motors Company collapsed, precipitating them thirty feet to the ground.

—President Wilson has flatly rejected the allied proposal to withdraw the agreement of December 9, 1919, on the Adriatic settlement and reopen the entire negotiations with a clean slate with a view to effecting a compromise between Italy and Yugoslavia.

—Plans for reducing the American family's meat bill were announced recently by the department of justice, which will urge housewives to turn both houses of the Philippine island territorial assembly.

RATIFY SUFFRAGE IN WEST VIRGINIA

The Amendment Has Now Been Victorious in Thirty-Four States of Union.

SENATOR BLOCH SAVES DAY

Millionaire Manufacturer Raced Across Country to Break the Deadlock—Two More States Needed.

Charleston, W. Va.—The West Virginia legislature has ratified the federal suffrage amendment. Final action on the amendment was taken by the senate in adopting the ratification resolution of the house of delegates, 15 to 14.

The vote of Senator Jesse A. Bloch, Wheeling, who made a hurried trip from California to Charleston to vote on the amendment, was effectual in breaking the deadlock between pro and anti-suffragist forces. Senator A. R. Montgomery was not permitted to vote, his seat having been declared vacant.

The final vote on the Anthony amendment was taken at 6:15 o'clock in the senate, after one of the most dramatic sessions ever witnessed in either house of the legislature. For several hours suffrage leaders and their opponents fought in an effort to gain a definite advantage.

Crowded galleries were kept in order with difficulty as each phase of the battle apparently swung in favor of one side or the other. At first, occupants of the galleries took more interest in the Wheeling senator, who was regarded as a considerable sensation by the West Virginians, owing to his importance and the end through which the suffrage forces had brought him to Charleston.

Shortly, however, interest in the senator was thrown into the background, due to issues featuring the contest. These included the action of the senate in declaring vacant the seat of Senator Montgomery, depriving him of the vote which would have defeated ratification, and the taking up and adopting of the ratification resolution of the lower house without amending the senate rules, one week after the senate's vote defeating its own resolution on the same subject.

Thirty-four states now have ratified the federal suffrage amendment.

TO TEST A BOARD'S POWERS

To Ascertain Scope of Trade Commission's Control, Ohio Coal Association Files Friendly Suit.

Washington.—Suit to test the powers of the federal trade commission has been instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia by the Maynard Coal Company of Columbus, O., the first of several legal actions planned by the National Coal Association to determine how far the commission may go in requiring private corporations to furnish information of their business.

An official announcement by the association said the suits were started in friendly spirit and in no way constitute an attack on the commission. Believing that the commission has exceeded its authority in requiring statistical reports in the form and manner prescribed, the association has gone into court to determine the extent to which basic industries are subject to control by the government through the commission.

The action took the form of a request for an injunction to restrain the commission from requiring monthly reports showing costs, income and tonnage, and an annual report of financial conditions.

TO LET ALLIES TAME TURKS

Coercive Measures Undertaken by Entente Will Not Be Objected to by President Wilson.

Washington.—No American objections will be offered to coercive measures undertaken by the allies against Turkey, President Wilson, it was learned, is to be kept informed on tentative decisions and actions, however.

The entente is credited with a desire to avoid a situation like that growing out of the Adriatic controversy. The American government was not at war with Turkey, but has maintained interest in the disposition of territory and the fate of subject peoples, particularly the Armenians.

In some quarters it was reported a request had been made to the American government to increase naval patrols in eastern waters, but such a representation has not reached the state department.

Three Wounded Fighting Bandits.

Canton, O.—Three men were wounded in an exchange of shots when five armed motor car bandits held up the restaurant of Steve Bolder, Columbia Heights, Massillon, and escaped with \$5,000 cash.

Big Loss in New Orleans Fire.

New Orleans.—Fire, starting in the plant of the American Coffee Company in the wholesale district, practically destroyed that plant and the adjoining warehouse of August B. Plaspoller Company.

British Miners Threaten Strike.

London.—British miners have voted, 524,000 to 346 in favor of a strike policy to enforce their demands, including nationalization of mines, it was learned recently. The vote was made public through the conference of miners' leaders in London.

Frost Damages Fruit in France.

Paris.—Serious damage to fruit trees has been done by a cold wave in Northern France. In some sections where trees are in bloom it is feared the fruit crop has been ruined.

VILLA IN ROLE OF AVENGER

Force Under Bandit Leader Raids Train in Mexico and Slays Thirty-five Passengers.

El Paso.—Francisco Villa commanded the bandits who held up and robbed the northbound City of Mexico passenger train near Corralites recently, when thirty-five persons were killed and several held for ransom, including one American, according to passengers who reached Chihuahua City the other day.

According to passengers, the train was stopped by an explosive placed on the track which derailed the locomotive. A pitched battle ensued between fifty Yaqui soldiers of the train guard and Villa followers numbering three hundred, commanded by Francisco Villa in person. Nineteen soldiers, four civilians and ten of the bandits were killed when the fighting ended with the retirement of a sub-lieutenant and six Yaquis, all of the train guard who remained unharmed.

Villa then herded the passengers to a nearby hill, threatening them with death. Apolinar Ruvalcaba, train conductor, and Jesus Garcia, Pullman conductor, were killed, the latter by a shot from Villa's pistol.

An American, Joseph Williams, an employee of the American Smelting and Refining Company, and M. Nassar, an Arabian passenger, were held for ransom, while another American, R. W. Black, was not detained.

After vainly attempting to break open the express car safe the bandits set fire to the train. Before leaving Villa harangued the passengers, telling them he was not a bandit, but that he was fighting for civil liberty and to avenge the death of Gen. Felipe Angeles. He said trains would not be permitted to run.

The passengers walked twenty-four kilometers north, where they were picked up by a train from Jimenez. It is reported that a number of passengers hidden in the cars were burned to death when the train was destroyed, but this is not confirmed.

At the El Paso office of the American Smelting and Refining Company it was said that no report of the capture of Williams had been received.

Military officials in Juarez said they had no official report of the train holdup, and explained the interruption of train service for the last two days as being due to shortage of equipment caused by northbound trains being caught behind bridges burned by rebels south of Chihuahua City.

SAYS STATE'S POWERS STAY

Solicitor General Contends that Prohibition Amendment to Constitution Annuls Only Conflicting Laws.

Washington.—Solicitor General King, in a brief filed in support of federal court decrees dismissing injunction proceedings against the Volstead act in Massachusetts, contended that the eighteenth amendment annuls all conflicting state and federal laws previously passed. The amendment, the brief added, does not take from the states authority to enact similar enforcement legislation, except to the extent that the conferring of a concurrent power upon congress may be a limitation.

The contentions were designed to refute arguments that the amendment operated to abolish all powers which either congress or the states had previously exercised over intoxicating liquors.

Appeals in the case will be argued with the Rhode Island suit and the Kentucky distilleries case.

GERMANS BEGIN TO ARRIVE

American Consuls Are Issuing Passports to Hun-Immigrants Ellis Island Officials Report.

New York.—Despite the fact that peace has been concluded between the United States and Germany, appreciable sprinklings of Germans are appearing among the immigrants passing through Ellis Island, according to a statement issued by Byron H. Uhl, acting commission at the station. As long as these Germans get passports from American consular agents in German ports, Mr. Uhl said, the immigrants need only to meet the ordinary requirements of inspection here, as these passports contain a tacit permit from the state department.

THE PHILIPPINE CENSUS IN

Washington.—The population of the Philippines is placed at 10,350,640, according to figures compiled in the 1918 census, cabled to the insular bureau here. Of that number 9,220,857 are Christians, 6,405 being Americans. There are 55,010 other foreigners in the islands, 45,156 being Chinese, 96,684 Japanese and 4,615 Spanish.

Police Attacked in Ireland.

Limerick, Ireland.—One hundred men, armed with rifles and high explosives, made an attack lasting an hour on a police barracks at Doon, near here. The police resisted with rifles and hand grenades and the attackers finally withdrew.

Co-Eds Start War On "Vamps."

Long Beach, Cal.—Co-eds of the high school here have formed an "anti-vamp society" to end the practice of "squeezing a boy's heart dry and returning it to him in that condition."

Bonus Question to Be Reconsidered.

Louisville, Ky.—Franklin D. O'Hair, national commander of the American Legion, announced here recently that a conference of legionnaires of all states would be held in Washington March 22 for reconsideration of the so-called "bonus" question.

Alleged Reds Held in Ohio.

Alton, O.—More than seventy alleged anarchists and radicals were arrested recently in extensive raids conducted by department of justice officials.

PNEUMONIA LEFT BOY WEAK AND SICKLY

Parents Were Almost Hopeless, But He Is Now Well and Strong.

"Our little boy's health was so poor we were afraid he was going to lose him. He is ten years old, and has had weak lungs ever since he was eight months old, caused by pneumonia. We have been very careful with him and doctored him continually, but we had almost despaired of ever having a strong, well boy."

"But since giving him Milks Emulsion all his trouble is gone and he is in perfect health."—Mrs. G. W. Smiley, 29 Maple St., Dayton, O.

For restoring appetite, health and strength in sickly children, mothers will find Milks Emulsion the thing they have always sought. Most children like to take it, because unlike many emulsions and tonics, it really tastes good.

Milks Emulsion is a pleasant, nutritious food and a corrective medicine. It restores healthy, natural bowel action, doing away with all need of pills and physics. It promotes appetite and quickly puts the digestive organs in shape to assimilate food. As a builder of flesh and strength Milks Emulsion is strongly recommended to those whose sickness has weakened, and is a powerful aid in resisting and repairing the effects of wasting diseases. Chronic stomach, trouble and constipation are promptly relieved—usually in one day.

This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions, and if not satisfied with the results your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.—Adv.

A person is always the best man at a wedding. He rears the coin.

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"Diamond Dyes" Turn Faded, Shabby Apparel Into New.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give